WHAT IS GOING ON IN SOCIETY.

The heavy snow which has encumbered the ground for the last fortnight, and which has een a keen source of discomfort to most of the ommunity, has opened new avenues of enjoynent to pleasure seekers, whose large and late deighing parties, with their free and easy code f manners and management, have thrown all leaving room entertainments quite into the thade. Jerome Park, West Chester, Staten | strike out passages which did not coincide Island, Orange and even villages on the Hudon as remote as West Point and Cold Spring. have been alive with sleighing and coasting. parties from this city, and, thanks to the good nature and self-forgetfulness that distinguish the American materiamilias, shutters have himself. This may account for the colorless-been taken down and fires lighted in remote ness of the whole composition. Unfortunately, country mansions for the refreshment and accommodation of the youthful reveilers. Mrs.

James Waterbury took out a large party by

Since elapsed have gone far to show that Mr. train to West Chester on Wednesday evening last, who, after sleighing, coasting, and a good time generally, returned to town the same night, and in rather better season than did another and gayer party, among whom were Mr and Mrs. Belmont Purdy, Miss Bininger, Mr. W. R. Travers, Jr., Mr. F. B. Cutting, and several others, who lingered so long over their errapin and champagne at Jerome Park that S A. M. found them still upon the road. Those who were content to enjoy themselves after a more moderate and reasonable fashion, came on foot in Ireland for some time, the ramifica-back, after two or three turns round the Park. to roast oyster suppers, which have come to the front again this winter, after more than half a century of desactude.

The implements and apparatus which are The first stage of the entertainment consists in fastening a delicately embroidered damask bib under the chin of each of the lady guests. Then two deep silver pans, one of which is provided with a hot water arrangement at the bottom, a pair of sliver tongs, a silver dagger, and two damask napkins are placed at each plate. The oysters are brought to table in a huge silver dish in shape and size, though not in the metal of which it is made, strongly resembling a dishpan. They are removed from their luxurious receptacle with the tongs, opened with the dagger, the shells cast into one of the pans, and the oysters into the other, where, with the addition of succulents and condiments, they are allowed to remain long enough to become thoroughly reheated, and then at last find their way to the epicurean palates of the guests. And, as a change from the complicated varieties of a Delmenico feast a reast cyster supper is not half a bad thing.

The Patriarchs' ball suffered somewhat from the number of outdoor entertainments that took place the same evening, and also from the hilarious condition of the young men to whom invitations had been extended by the simpleminded elderly gentlemen whose names composed the subscription list of the ball, with the fresh and verdant idea that they would acknowledge the civility by making the evening agreeable to the wives and daughters of their hosts. But young New York was that night on very different thoughts intent. They arrived just in time for the supper, and after doing full justice to the best that Delmonico could provide, boldly announced to gentle maidens and frowning matrons that they were off to the Elks' ball, where doubtless. they found themselves more at home than in the company of ladies and gentlemen. The consequence of this stampede on the part of the silver-plated youth of New York society was that the german was reduced to barely fifty couples, and the cloaking room before 1 o'clock was crowded with lovely girls in lovely toilets preparing to return home. Probably the next improvement upon ball and party giving will be to order partners for the lady dancers from Delmonico or Pinard, and thus gentlemen who spend money enough upon one entertainment to support a poor family for a year, will have some security that they are not wasting their hospitality.

Mrs. Hewitt's, Mrs. Miller's, and Mrs. Chauncey's cotillon parties were all very pretty affairs, especially Mrs. Hewitt's, which was more than usually delightful from the perfection of the parquet floor over which the dancers glided with the case and grace of skaters on the ice. and with almost the same exhibaration.

Dinners and luncheon parties have been even the previous one. A very elegant dinner was given by Mr. and Miss Redmond on Friday nor of Miss Ruth Livingston and her betrothed, Mr. D. O. Mills. Miss Estelle Livingston, the betrothed of Mr. Geraldin Redmond, was also present. A young ladies' dinner was Mrs. Lawrence, and there was a ladies' lunchson on Tuesday at Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt's. at which among the guests were Mrs. Lawrence Kip, Mrs. Louis Lorillard, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Harry Hoffman, Miss Routh, and others.

A luncheon party of twenty-five was given by Mrs. Whitlock of West Thirty-seventh street on Tuesday last for Miss Minnie Griswold and Mr. Fortes, whose marriage will take place at Grace Church on Thursday next. The guests consisted mainly of members of the large Emmet and McEvers connection, and the enter-Mr. Forbes to the circle of his new relatives. Mr. Forbes, by the way, is a nephew, not a son, copal clergyman who went over to the Roman Catholic communion several years ago, and his own Church. He was supposed at one time to be the author of a small volume entitled From Oxford to Bome, and Back Again to Oxford," which made some stir in the religious world about thirty years ago, but an English clergyman has since claimed the honor of its authorship, if any such there be,

The operetta of "All on a Summer's Day." which was given at Chickering Hall on Thursday evening, drew together a large audience. composed mainly of the young friends of the youthful candidate for dramatic honors, Mr. H. G. Paine. As in the case of "Patience," the performance was for the benefit of a charity. performers on this occasion were professionals and the composers amateurs. On the whole, better displayed in acting and singing than in writing an opera. Among the audience were arge parties of beaus and belles, chaperoned by Mrs. Samuel Berrowe, Mrs. MacCullough Miller, and Mrs. Lawrence Turnure, and there is no doubt at all that the young people enjoyed each other's society, even if they found the operetta a little wearisome.

Mrs. Richard Irvin's amateur operatic company have received an urgent invitation from Mrs. Thomas Morris, the mother of Mrs. Irvin, to give a representation of "Patience" before the Wednesday Night Club of Baltimore. The dragoons have accepted to a man, and so have several of the leading ladies. But mammas and husbands have put in objections in more than one instance, and the ranks of the rapturous maidens will probably be somewhat hinned. The performance in Baltimore, if it takes place, will be before an assemblage of invited guests, however, and tickets will not be pur-

chasable, which gives the plan a better aspect. This week is as full as it very well can be of every kind of society gathering. There will be wo grand balls on Monday and Thursday, three notable weddings, which have already been so well advertised that further reference is unnecessary, a reception at Mrs. W. K. Van-derbilt's, and a dancing party at Mrs. W. H. Catlin's on Friday evening, innumerable teas and implementation of the etiquette of the House called forth an unnecessary, a reception at Mrs. W. K. Vanand luncheons and two hunt dinners, with cotiliens, one on Wednesday evening at Delmonico's, by Mr. Stanley Mortimer, and the other, a ubscription affair, by members of the different hunts, on Saturday, the 18th inst. On both occasions the gentlemen will be in hunting costume and the ladies in white, with flowers and ribbons of the nondescript shade which is neither pink nor red, but which will correspond with their cavallers' conts.

meither pink nor red, but which with their cavaliers' coats.
We understand that Mr. Henry Munn has resigned as Master of the Es, ex County Hunt, as has also Mr. Beimont Purdy from the Meadow of Brook Club, Mr. Frederick Gebhard will serve as Master of the Queens County Hunt during the temporary absence of Mr. Frank Griswold.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN EUROPE. The British Parliament assembled last

Tuesday, and was opened by the reading of the Queen's speech by the Lord Chancellor. The royal sentiments, which are supposed to be expressed in these speeches, are the production of the Ministry. Yet her Majesty is eareful in her revision of the statements of the Prime Minister and has been known to with her ideas. Mr. Gladstone is therefore tied down in his attempt to enlighten the faithful Lords and Commons as to their ruler's sentiments, by the differences of opinion which are well known to exist between the Queen and ness of the whole composition. Unfortunately where any important statements are made, Gladstone either did not understand the condition of affairs over which he presides, or that he has wilfully deceived his royal mistress and put words into her mouth which were absolutely false. At about the same moment that Mr. Gladstone made the Queen say, "The condition of Ireland at this time, as compared with that which I described last year, shows signs of improvement," a preliminary investigation was being conducted at Cork which disclosed that an organized conspiracy has been on foot in Ireland for some time, the ramifleacounties, and which has its headquarters in Dublin. The police reports for the first month of this year show conclusively that outrages have nearly doubled in frequency as compared now provided for these old-time feasts would, however, make our respected ancestors stace. dition of South Africa the speech also conveys a decidedly erroneous impression. It may be true that the Boers ratified the convention which it was declared made them subjects of Great Britain. That the warlike Dutchmen do not view the matter in that light is apparent from the news that they have waged a war on their own account on a neighboring tribe of natives without even going through the formality of asking the permission of the English Government, which, in itself, is no less a crime than high treason.

The Eastern complications are treated in the

same happy-go-lucky strain, which is as dangerous as it is mendacious. If Mr. Gladstone could prevail on the country to believe in his roseate statement of affairs, he would be lead-ing it into a "fools' paradise," but the indications are strengthening day by day that a desided change is coming over the spirit of the English voter. Evidence of this has been supplied by the result of the recent election of a representative in Parliament for the North Riding of Yorkshire. Perhaps in the whole of Great Britain no better constituency than this could be appealed to for the opinions of that influential portion of the English nation-the farmers. It must be borne in mind that the Yorkshire farmer is a particularly hard-headed sort of man, who with justice prides himself on his common sense and shrewdness. It is believed that none but his Satanic Majesty could get the better of a "Tyke" at a bargain. To this constituency Mr. Guy Dawnay and Mr. Rowlandson offered themselves; the former a typical Conservative, belonging to the county aristocracy, the latter a tenant farmer himself advocating the reforms which are said to be the remedies for the hardships the farming classes have lately had to suffer. Before the election the Liberals congratulated themselves that at last they would have a good opportunity of showing the world the folly of the so-called Conservative reaction. Their newspapers de-clared that "the contest is something more than a struggle for a seat; it is a struggle between two great and important interests." As if to handicap himself. Mr. Dawnay goes out of his way to defend the law of entail and the restrictions of the free disposal of land. He upholds the landlord's power of distress for unpaid rent: yet he is elected to Parliament by a good majority because he promised the electors to vote for imposing a tax upon all imported wheat not from an English colony. This defeat must be especially galling to a Government which boasts that it has done more for the agricultural classes in the last session than the late Government did in six.

It is true that Mr. Gladstone has done more for the farmers than Lord Beaconsfield did; but the farmers themselves are of the opinion more numerous the past week than during that they would much rather be left alone. | fleet, which carried the products of their enter-Hodge's honest but inactive mind. A distinguished Liberal orator did his party no small harm recently by declaring that it was eager to go on legislating. For two years it has been foaming with impatience to do something also given by Miss Belle Wilson, and one by grand, and what has been the result? It is supposed to be necessary to introduce in Par-liament a measure which will kill such freedom of speech as it has hitherto been the boast of

England's statesmen to preserve. Mr. Gladstone's proposal with regard to the measures to be adopted to put a stop to the obstruction of business, which has been a feature of the two last sessions, is, as the cable inwhether a debate shall be prolonged or not. Thirteen months ago power was given to the tee stage of a bill, with the consent of a twothirds majority of a House of not less than 300 the leader of the House, for if his party were not in a majority he would not long remain leader. Until the Irishmen came to the front the custom of Parliament practically provided a closure. The time to be devoted to a debate was agreed upon between the leaders of the two parties. Recent events have, however, rendered it necessary that this amicable arrangement shall be superseded by stringent rules which will be as inviolable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. It is sad to believe, but it is none the less the fact, that the British House of Commons is no longer an assembly of gen-tlemen whose sole desire is for their country's good. It resembles rather an unruly school, the members of which can be restrained only by violent means. It is to be hoped the knowledge that the pedagogue has a " tickler" within reach will suffice to keep the scholars in order. The great drawback to this simile is that at present the master has not the "tickler" in his possession, and it remains with the boys to say whether or not it shall be given to him.

It is also a peculiarity of the St. Stephen's academy that the schoolmaster one day may find himself a scholar the next, with the cane he so vigorously wielded cutting sharply into his own shoulders. It is believed that this consideration would induce him who for the time being should be in power to spare the rod, and use it only when he could count on the support of nearly all the scholars.

The death of Mr. Balph Bernal Osborne re-

calls to mind a man who, from being for years the favorite jester of the House of Commons, dropped into obscurity as soon as he permanently lost his seat in that body in 1874. Prior to that year he was continually losing his seat, but managed to secure another; so much so, in fact, that it was a favorite joke of his opponents in Parliament to pretend to forget what constituency he represented. Balph Bernal was of Hebrew descent, but, unlike Disraeli, was rather proud of the fact than otherwise, and delighted to couple himself with the Rothschilds as "we Jews." Most of his jokes were calculated to hurt somebody's feelings, and beyond their bitterness there was little in them. On one occasion in the House of Com-mons he pretended to forget where he was, uproar, which was redoubled when he remarked, "I suppose you are gentiemen," and apologized that "his inexperience of the House had betrayed him into speaking of it in such terms." Notwithstanding the weakness of his jokes, his personal magnetism was such that he seidom failed to obtain a roar of laughter for his so-called good things. He added the name of Osborne to that of Bernal on his marriage with the daughter of Sir Thomas Osborne, an Irish baronet. His daughter married the Duke of St. Albans, at whose Notting-hamshire seat he died.

that they committed an error in cutting his career as Premier so short. They fear that they have "scotched the snake, not killed it," and declare that if they had given Gambetta more rope he would have hanged himself more effectually. As it is, they are apprehensive that his resurrection may be speedy. So far, Gambetta has done nothing to destroy his popularity with the mass of the French electors. His fall was occasioned by the dislike of the Chambers to dictation. Gambetta attempted to force upon them his ideas of what was good for them as representative bodies, but as his ideas would have cost many of the members of both Chambers their seats. It is not surprising that the Chambers found it difficult to swallow the Gambeita panaceas revision for the Senate and scretin de liste for the Deputies. It must have been a terrible disappointment to Gambetta, after being so lone looked up to as a dictator, to find his first attempt at "dictating" so thorough a failure. It is a matter for surprise that he took the course of resigning, in-stead of dissolving the Assembly and appealing to the people. But perhaps President Grévy, who must look upon Gambetta as a dangerous rival for the chief honors of the republic, was averse to a course that might have resulted in the still further strengthening of Gambetta's hand. Therefore, for some time at least, the latter will have leisure to resume his journalistic dictatorship.

It seems probable that the person who is most

disgusted by Gambetta's fall is the English Foreign Secretary. It will be remembered that England and France sent a joint note to the Khedive of Egypt enjoining that potentate to keep his subjects in better order, so that the high road to India should not be jeoparded, At the present moment it appears more than lkely that Gambetta's successor will back out of the responsibility which may follow this interference in Turco-Egyptian affairs and leave Lord Granville to "go it alone." That this is likely to be a serious operation becomes daily more evident. When Austria finds it advisable to mobilize a part of her reserve forces in order to put down a trumpery insurrection in Herzegovina and Bosnia, it is only fair to surmise that a grand game of "bluff" is being organized which would not be dreamed of unless the pot" were likely to become worth "raking in." Only four years ago Austria made a cat'spaw of the Slavs much as she is believed to be doing at present. At that time she engineered a revolt among the Slavs, which grew into the Russo-Turkish war and ended in the treaty

of Berlin, whereby Austria, without having shed a drop of her own blood, gained control over a considerable amount of territory. Since then she has secured Germany as an ally, and feels that she may defy Russia and Russia's Panslavistic pretensions. At present there are no signs that Russia cares to take up the gauntlet thus thrown down, and it to be hoped that Austria will utilize her forces only for the avowed object for which they have been put in the field. The English journals express grave doubts on the subject, but they are apt to cry out before

they are burt.

Italy is fast proving the old saying that she is a century behind the rest of the world no longer true. In the first decade after she became a united kingdom (1861-1871), she advanced steadily, if slowly. But since the latter year the improvement has proceeded at express speed. This can be accounted for only by the decadence of the absolute power of the Roman Catholic Church. While the priests were omnipotent, it was their policy to keep the people in the darkest superstitious ignorance, which naturally crushed out of their minds all energy and enterprise. Doice far niente was their creed, and they lived up to it. The religious orders, on the other hand, were very active. A large number of them engaged extensively in mercantile pursuits, and made a great deal of money. A fair specimen of their methods of serving both God and Mammon may be seen at La Cava a little town beautifully situated in the mountains which divide the Bay of Naples from the Gulf of Salerno, about a mile and a balf from the latter port. A short way out of La Cava the Benedictines established themselves, built a magnificent monastery, and began to enter into trade. The country around being mountainous and sterile, the holy fathers established manufactories of silk and wool, and the harbor of Salerno became filled with their merchant rise to all parts of the Mediterranean. This trade was immensely profitable, for the priests paid their workmen miserable wages, and spent the vast wealth in their own gratification. The chapelattached to the monastery was one of to be built an organ which, if put in proper order, would have few rivals to-day. Their archives contained 40,000 parehment and 60,000 paper manuscripts, and a large collection of rare and costly books. They surrounded themselves with every luxury, while the people around them remained in the direst poverty. Shortly after Garibaldi landed at Naples and made Italy a united kingdom the power of the clericals was broken, and the treasures which had been stored by the monks of La Cava were confiscated by the Government. In the same spirit of generosity which, when Rome was seized, gave to the Pope an income greater than

most monarchs enjoy if he would only accept it, the wants of the monks were amply provided for. Yet they refused to accept charity at the hands of the despoilers of the Church and disbanded leaving the property which the Government did not confiscate to go to rack and ruin. The magnificent organ has not been tuned since 1861, and will not be until its owners are reinstated in their old position, which is a very remote contingency. It would have been imagined that, with the loss of their employers, the ined that, with the loss of their employers, the people of La Cava would have lapsed of a state of the profoundest misery. For the first year things did look gloomy, but a winter's starvation taught them that, if they would live, they must work, and they now are as prosperous and happy as any set of men in southern Italy. The history of La Cava has repeated itself in other parts of the kingdom, and if the Italians can only manage to keep at peace with their neighbors, they will soon be fairly on the road to regain their former great-living on the road to regain their former great-living and three himself with well grounded confidence on the mercy of the jury.

Mr. Reed, for the plaintiff, was stopped by the Court. ness. They have a terrible amount of leeway the first principles of sanitary science. Nearly sixty per cent, of the population can neither read nor write. This percentage is being steadily reduced, and oddly enough, by means of the army. We are accustomed to look upon a standing army as a demoralizing force. In Italy it is the contrary. By its means a spirit of respect for law, order, and discipline is being spread throughout the land. It would be a dangerous experiment for a foreigner to settle in the south of Italy or Sicily and compete with the natives in trade or agriculture. About five years ago the editor of an English newspaper at Naples sought to increase his small income by sending to market the flowers and vegetables which

is abolished in Italy, they got off with a few years of imprisonment. Garibaldi, whose patriotism was the cause of the unification of Italy in 1861, has lately returned to Naples, the scene of his earliest exploits, in order to recruit his health, which has suffered from the climate of Caprera. The Italian Government gave him the island ostensibly as a reward for his services to his country, but really to get rid of him and his republican proclivities, which became a source of danger to the State. The old man is idolized by the Neapolitans, whom he freed from the tyranny of their Bourbon kings. The people were therefore prepared to give him a hearty reception, but he was too ill to bear the excitement, and, in reply to the websone of the nuthorities, expressed his wishes in the following words: 'Naples is not only most beautiful, but also good and generous. I arrive here rather indisposed. I require rest and quiet. Prayted the Neapolitans that I want no demonstrations, no visits—no visits at all, not even from my personal friends." This wish was immediately placarded throughout the city.

A. L. T. were therefore prepared to give him a hearty

hisgardeu produced. He was not even warned to desist, but was murdered in an atrocious

manner. The English Consul caused the ar-

rest of the assassins, but, as the death penalty

AN INTERESTING LIBEL SUIT.

What Spoken Words are Actionable. CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.-The libel suit of Smith ngt. Halstead, which has been on trial this week, has been followed with much interest by journalists and lawyers here, both on account of the prominence of the parties and the novel law points which came up in the hearing. Both plaintiff and defendant are well known in the community, Deacon Richard Smith being famous for true goodness, for personal charms, and for the misfortunes which have been brought upon him by designing men of wicked natures; while Field Marshal Murat Halstend is no less famous for his intropidity as a warrior and his originality as a politician.

It is understood that at an early stage of the proceedings efforts were made by mutual friends of the parties to refer the whole controversy to arbitration. Mr. Alexander Columbus Sands, who had been accepted as arbitrator, became a candidate for the city Postmastership, and declined to act longer, on the ground of bias caused by certain articles in Halstead's paper. As everybody else in town was also a candidate for Postmaster or Assistant Treas urer, it was impossible to find an impartial referee, and the case had to stand for trial, The plaintiff's declaration would fill sixteen

pages of the Gazette, but the material allegations are as follows: That the plaintiff is editor and proprietor of a certain daily newspaper, published in said Cincinnati, called the Gazette; that he is identified and identical in the public mind with said Gazette, and said Gazette with him; that he is the Gazette, and the Gazette is him (sec.); that where-as he, as said Gazette, had always maintained an unblemished character, and defendant, being editor and progrietor of a certain daily newspaper called the commercial, and likewise published in said Cincinnati, with the design to injure the character of said plaintiff, as said Garette, on or about the 15th day of December, 1881, wickedly, falsely, and maliciously wrote, uttered, and published, and caused to be written, uttered, and published, a certain caused to be written, uttered, and published, a certain false and malicious libel, to wit: "It' (incaming the said Gazette and the said plaintiff." is a gy ascutus;" whereas said plaintiff is not and never was such gy ascutus, but his always been a truly good man; that by reason of said libel said plaintiff has suffered great mental agony and pecuniary loss; that the circulation of said Gazette has been much decreased, and that many persons have conscived an aversion for the screety of said plaintiff on the ground that he is such gyascutus, Ac. Wherefore said plaintiff claims damages in the sum of \$100,000.

The defendant plended, in abatement:

The defendant plended, in abstement:

That the suit was brought in a fictitious name; that there is no such person as "Richard Smith," that "Richard Smith is a sus myth, that, even admitting the existence of such person, he was improperly described if the declaration, his proper and only legal description being bracen Richard smith, that the dissett is no identified in the public mind with said Smith, but will his wicked partners; that said wicked partners should have joined in the suit; that the alleged liber referred is them only; and that the dissett was improperly described in the declaration as a newspaper.

them only, and that the Gasette was improperly described in the declaration as a newspaper.

At the hearing in Chambers the Court overruled so much of the plea as related to the wicked partners. A person notoriously known as a wicked partners could not it held, sustain an action of this kind. The plaintiff's wickedness not being spread upon the record, it could be presumed for the purposes of the hearing at least, that he was truly good, and therefore the proper person to bring the action. The defence, at the suggestion of the Court, admitting the existence of the plaintiff, leave was given the latter to amend his declaration by the insertion of the word "alleged" before "newspaper," and by a further description to conform with the plaintiff. The defendant pro se.

The case came up again on a demurrer filed by the defendant, setting forth that the word gyascutus is not actionable, even when accompanied by proof of special damage.

The plaintiff offered affidavits as to the signification of the word. Professor Max Müller deposed that he had never seen the word, but was of the opinion that it was the name of some simian species.

Gen. Donn Piatt thought it was a bug of some

deposed that he had never seen the word, but was of the opinion that it was the name of some similar species.

Gen. Donn Piatt thought it was abug of some kind, berhaps a spider with eccentric legs.

R. B. Hayes had been called everything else, but was sure he would not permit himself to be called a gyascutus.

Dr. Mary Walker had never met it in her medcal practice, but was confident it was meant to convey an allusion to some personal deformity, either mental or physical.

Gov. St. John believed it was meant to be a sire upon Deacon Richard Smith's temperance principles, and signified a bibulous person.

P. T. Barnum had no animal of that name, but intended to use the word on the spring posters of his great moral show.

One hundred and twenty-five school teachers testified that they did not know precisely what a gyascutus was, but believed it was something horrid.

The defendant, in his own behalf, testified that he did not know what the word meant. He had used it because it sounded well. He never used words for any other purpose. The Court said that on the strength of these ex parte afflicavits, corroborated as they were by the testimony of disinterested parties, the demurrer must be overruied. They were of the opinion that the libelious expression in question was actionable in itself, without proof of special damage. Who would associate with a grascutus? The mysterious language in which the libelious expression import of the expression used, aggravated the libel. Suppose the defendant, in the presence of ignorant persons—if such can be found in Chichmati this? The mysterious language in which the libel was concled, the unknown import of the expression used, aggravated the libel. Suppose the defendent, in the presence of ignorant persons—if such can be found in Cincinnati—should call the plaintiff a Stradivarius, or a phyloxera, or a convolvulus. Would not such expressions, if unintelligible to or misunderstood by third parties be actionable? To call one a "horse thief" or a "Half Breed" may indeed expose him to mental suffering and to professional injury; but the damages in such cases are casify ascertainable, because the libellous expression has a definite and universally known meaning. But to call one a gyascutus is to expose him to the most injurious suspicions, perhaps to shut the gates of society upon him. To extend the famous saying of Lord Mansfield, the bigger the word the bigger the libel. Judgment for the plaintiff on the demurrer. The defendant having admitted the fact of publication, it only remains for a jury to assess the amount of the damages.

The jury trial was tedious, and for the most part devoid of interest. Numerous witnesses testified to the plaintiff's true goodness and rank in the Sunday school.

Mr. Washington McLean, called as an expert by both sides, testified in regard to the nature and circulation of the libelled and abelling newspapers. He knew many Democrats who subscribed for the Commercial, and sent it regularly to Republicans in the interior. He believed it had considerable influence in increasing the Democratic vote. He always bought the Gazelle, and read it in bed, being troubled with sleeplessness. Knew many nervous sufferers who did the same.

Counsel for the plaintiff read affidavits from Patti, Theodore Thomas, Col. R. M. Pulsifer, and others averring that plaintiff was a professional beauty and that the libel complained of was liable to be understood as throwing a doubt upon his beauty.

The defendant meved that the plaintiff be instracted by sinday and that the plaintiff be instructed by sinday and that the plaintiff be

ness. They have a terrible amount of leeway to make up. The death rate among them is turned a verdict for the full amount of dampers claimed. The case goes up to the Supreme Court on exceptions.

Washington. Feb. 11.-Postmaster-General Howe has written the following letter to the postmas rowe has a rather the conowing actor to the postmas-ters of the United States:

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland appeals
to you for each or progress contributions to the fund for the area there of a monument of the last rows are all for the memory of James A Garffeld. I am sare as word is needed from me to must your best efforts in behalf of such a last

needed from me to emist your best efforts in behalf of anch a cause.

By notice sentration and by tireless endeavor to promote the public welfare. President Garfield had arbityeed the highest honors of the republic when he had but little passed this moon of the republic when he had but little passed this moon of the.

He full the victim of a malice so wanton as to be demonia:

A monument to him will attest the nation's love for his virtues and the nation's admiratence for that inscrutable deprayity which seew him.

Such a structure schund not be stinted for lack of means. The nation is very right, Let art exhaust stock on invention, let money long to execute her descans. I have but lately assumed official relations with your corp.

This is no first continuouslation to your You are nilizer one, while special of the hockets of the Anny of the similar claim and your response will show. I trust that there who admirates the levelal service for the fairlest States are not the free patrools for the least capaline of those who work for the rejublic.

to-day the following was adopted

Resolved. That it is the sense of this joint constnitive
that it is advisable to promote the postal and constner
cal interests of the United States by providing a saf-fluent compensation for the carrying it seems made
from the United States to foreign ports by American

The complaint was rheamatism wherewith Mr. J. W. Walker of Walterlook lind, suffered for fifthest Sears, after trying a great many transfers without being relieved he was many cured by St. Jacobs Oil. He says he feels like was many cured by St. Jacobs Oil. He says he feels like

TENNESSEE STATE BONDS. The Funding Act Declared Unconstitutional

by the Supreme Court. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 11.-The Supreme Court delivered this morning its decision upon the bill for funding the State debt. It declares invalid and unconstitutional the act of April, 1881, to compromise the bonded indebtedness of Tennessee at par and 3 per cent, interest, the coupons receivable for taxes. Two of the five Judges-Ewing and Deaderick-dissent from this decision. Reviewing the suit, Judge Turney, in delivering his opinion, said:

Turney, in delivering his opinion, said:

The argument that the taxpayer is bound by honor and words to ave, under the existing law, the debt and six per cent, interest, and, therefore, can sustain no injury from compulsion to now half that interest, and, therefore, can sustain no injury from compulsion to now half that interest, and, therefore, engit not to be heard to complain, cannot avail with the courts. The delior may ask the intervention of courts to prevent enforcement in part of the agreement to pay as well as the whole. If, when the act is a complete or executed contract, and is being directly enforced, the taxpayer may resist it, there is no good reason why he may not strike it at the threshelf and destroy its half-drown life. The Legislature, the creature of the Constitution, and cannot rise well, and when the lawmaking power violates the Constitution its net is a mullity, and, being a mullity, is not an authority of the State. The Constitution is the work of the people, and can only be changed by the people. The Funding act being briendshirtinonal, this suit against officers brought into being by it is not a suit arainst the "officers of the State. The Unit is a suit against cliffers of the State. In it is a suit against cliffers of the State is have not tow a right to demand a first merigage upon the life of the State, its taxes and taxing power.

In conclusion, Judge Turney said that he

mand a first merigase upon the life of the state, its taxes and taxing power.

In conclusion, Judge Turney said that he considered the Funding act unconstitutional and void, and that the injunction was properly granted, and should be perpetual. The two other Judges of the majority hold substantially the same views, but their opinions are expressed at greater length.

Chief Justice Deaderiok, in the minority opinion, held that the Funding act was not void, and that the courts have no power to review or reverse the action of the General Assembly, except such action is violative of the Constitution; and, if within the constitutional power of the General Assembly, it cannot be questioned by the courts upon allegations of bribery or fraud. He holds that the Legislature has the power to pass the Funding act, there being no constitutional inhibition, and that the act is constitutional, and not void. This opinion is concurred in by Justice Ewing.

The decision of the majority was on the sole ground that the Legislature could not make valid a contract making coupons receivable for taxes for ninety-nine vears. In all other respects the act is regarded as constitutional, and the majority held that charges of corruption against the Legislature could not be entertained by the judicial department. There was not a question in the case touching the liability of Tennessee railroads to a lien in favor of holders of bonds issued by the State in aid of railroads.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Increased attractions are announced at the Globe Mu-John R. Owens, the comedian, has joined the Madison Square Theatre company Square Theatre company.

"Odette" will continue the play at Daly's Theatre for an indefinite time to come.

Birch and Backus's burlesque of the mathetic opera continues as popular as ever.

Denman Thompson appears as Joshua Wattcomb at the Frand Opera House this week. Grand upera House this week.

The cut show, with the cats of low degree ostracized, continues at Bunnell's Museum.

The usual Sunday concert will take place at Koster & Bial's concert buil this evening. The Lord's Prayer, written in eighty seven different lan-

Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin are announced to appear t the Windsor Theatre this week in "40." Tony Pastor's version of "Patience" still caps the cli-The popularity of "Squatter Sovereignty." at Harrigan & Harr's theatre, shows no sign of abatement. Mr. John T. Raymond will appear in "Fresh, the Amer can," at the Brooklyn Park Theatre this week. "Esmerakia" is getting well into its second hundred of representations at the Madison Square Theatre. Miss Kathi Schraft takes the part of Hedwig, in "Durch iie Intendanz," at the Thalia Theatre to morrow evening Pending the production of "Youth" on Feb. 20, the "Money Spinner" draws paying houses to Wallack's Theatre. "A Celebrated Case" will be given this week by the half of the Union Square Theatre company now playing at Niblo's Garden. The Guerasev-Listemann combination of Boston appears in Chickering Hall to-morrow evening in a programme of culture. pears in Chickering Hall to-morrow evening in a programme of culture.

Lawrence Barrett appears as King Arthur in "Pendrauem, or the Kaichts of the Round Table," at Haverly's Fifth Avenue Theatre to-morrow might.

The fourth concert and reception of the New York Choral Union, instituted by Mr. P. S. Gilmere, will take place at Lyric Hall on Tuesday evening of this week.

Signor Raidanas, assisted by Mme. Canissa, Mile D'Arona, Signor Orlandini, and other singers, gives an Italian concert at Steinway Hall on Saturday evening.

Messrs, Gilbert and Sullivan's combined composition may still be seen and heard at the Standard Theatre. Its lowly representation takes place on Thursday evening.

After a successful visit to Brooklyn, M. B. Cartis, otherwise known as San't of Paeze, has rone to Williamburgh, where he will spend the week at the Novelty Theatre.

Performers from a number of the variety theatre give an entertainment at Steinway Hall on Friday evening for the benefit of the new St. Lawrence's Church, Yorkville.

The Comley-Racton company will produce "Manula"

The Comley Earton company will produce "Manola" at Haverly's Brooklyn Theatre this week. The cast includes Catherine Lewis, John Howson, Marie Jansen, and others. The two baby elephants one ten days and the other two years old, are announced to appear at the Madison The "New Magdalen," as the special matinee sitraction at the Union Square Theatre, will be withdrawn after this week; but it will apparently be a long time before this amouncement is made of "The Lights o' London."

Mr. J. N. Pattison, the planist, has arranged a series of musical sorrees, to be given at his music rooms in Union square, and in the giving of which he will have the aid of prominent artists. The first of the series takes place on the evening of the 23d inst. on the evening of the 23d inst.

"Patience" will be given by Haverly's opera company at his Fourteenth street theatre on the first three evenings of the week and at the Wednesday matine. At the Saturday matine and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings the "Maccot' will be sing.

Miss Agnes Lasar, a vocalist of much talent, will give a concert at the half of the flistorical Society in Brooklyu on Wednesday evening, she will have the aid of the sister, Miss Clementine Lasar, and of the Indies flack quarter Clob, and of Mr. J. S. Burdett, humon the second private concert of the New York Vocal. The second private concert of the New York Vocal Union, under the direction of Mr. S. P. Warren, takes place on Tuesday evening. For those who are fortunate enough to belong to the association or to be its invited crosts a programme of unusual novelty and interest has been prepared.

place on Tuesday evening. For those who are fortunate enough to belong to the association or to be its invited russis, a programme of nuusual novely and interest has been prepared.

The new "Casino" in process of erection at Broad way and Thirty-minth street is to be completed in May. It will be lighted by an electric apparatus similar to the one in has at the Savoy Theadre, Lousdon, in accordance with an arrangement made by Mr. Aronson, who is now in Kurobe collecting attractions for the opening scason. Those who wish to take advantage of the only opportunity this season of secting Mr. Lewler Wallack act must not stand upon the order of the Lewler Wallack act must be for the order of the tongent the last This tribute withdrawn to make room for "The Member from Siocum," in which Nat Goodwin and Eliza Weathersby will appear.

"L'Afrique" will be withdrawn from the Bijon Opera House after this week to make room, on Tuesday. Veh. It, for an English version of the opera of "Apajume, which has won side success in Vienna and at the Thaila Theatre in this city. In addition to the require company at the opera house, Miss Medylale's opera frome will lend its aid to the production of "Apajume."

The sale of seats for the Patti season of italian opera at the Garmania Theatre has already realized the sum of \$2.180. The sale of seats for single performances opens at the box office next Thursday, "Traviata" is the opera chosen for the opening might, the 28th The "Barber of sevalle" will be given on the following Monday, and "Paule" on the ensuing Thursday.

The Boston Ideal opera countany of Roston, Mass. Sings, "Faintirga at Boeth's Theatre to morrow night On threeday evening the "Prates of Fenrance will be repeated, to Westnesday the "Bohomian Girl" is the opera. "Olivette," the "Mascot," and "Faintirga shown to New Yorkers, as well as you office a sum of the faintire of the require of the week and "Pinafore" will be sung at the Saturday mathine.

The lills and Lannors of fasting may be called the first farmith of Leut for

Company G of the disbanded Fifth Regiment will keep up its organization socially, and will give a ball in Turn Hall saturday evening hext.

The Tweifth Regiment will parade next Weinesday evening and is reviewed by den U.S. Grant at Madi con Squarectariem. There will also be a battalion drill and dancing.

A Novel Emblem.

The winner of the six-day race at Madison Square darden will be presented with the champion whip, designed and executed by Fayette S utles of New York. The materials are of colored gold and precious

A LETTER AND ITS SEQUEL.

The following letter and its sequel are voluntary expressions of opinion concerning a subject of especial interest to every reader of this paper. The letter is from Commander Coghlan, now in California, and the sequel from John Carr Moody, Esq., of the same State, and are eminently worthy of careful perusal and serious consideration.

> The Letter. UNITED STATES NAVY YARD, MARE ISLAND, Cal., Dec. 16, 1881.

Sirs: An enforced residence of two years in this abominable climate of California made me the subject of most painful attacks of rheumatism, during which I was totally unable to perform the arduous duties of my office. Consultation upon my case by eminent naval and other surgeons failed to afford me the slightest relief, and my distress was much aggravated by the fact that my physical disability would result, under the law, in my retirement from active service, on the eve of my promotion to the grade of Commander. At this period Dr. Hoyle, a friend of mine, recommended to me St. Jacobs Oil, the happy result of the use of which has constrained me, in my deep grati-tude, to hereby acknowledge the complete and wonderful cure it has wrought in my case.

I am sincerely yours, J. B. Coublan, U. S. N.

5 LAW BUILDINGS, VALLEJO, SALONA COUNTY, Cal., Jan. 13, 1882. Gentlemen: The publication in the Army and Navy Journal of a commendatory notice of St. Jacobs Oil, from the pen of my old and valued friend, Capt. Coghlan of the Navy, now on duty here, reminds me of an unfulfilled task, which it is a pleasure for me to complete. A sufferer for seven years from a cruel joint trouble-pronounced by some practitioners gout, and by others rheumatism, but distressingly painful under any name-I was slowly making my way. with my crutch, to the court room, when I was accosted by Capt. Coghlan, who kindly gave me his arm. He furnished me with an account of how his well-known sufferings were alleviated by the use of the Oil, and, with his usual persistent energy, insisted on sending me some, which he had. Doubtingly enough, I applied it according to directions, and the relief within a reasonable time was such as to make me almost disregard the evidence of my own senses. When one has been plagued so longgrown gray with pain-and exhausted purse. patience, and pharmacy in seeking relief, incredulity is reasonably prominent-and blamelessly so. But after continuous use of the remedy I am constrained to say, with especial reference to its therapeutic value. "post hoc, ergo propter hoc"—and to congratulate myself, and my family specially, and the human race generally. With great relief, I am, gentlemen.

yours thankfully, JNO. CARR MOODY, Counsellor at Law.-Adv.

Blemarck Flavors his champague with Angostura Bitters, the world-renewmed appetizer. Always have a bottle of it in your house, or when you travel. Ask your grocer or drugylat for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Sie-gert & Som.—4de.

Faster than the auctioneer's hammer knocks down merchandise neglect disposes of the teeth. Bid, there-fore, for that prize of life, a perfect set, by brushing them regularly with Sozodont.—Adv.

Going! Going!! Gone!!!

Are all manufactured from best Wamautta muslin and best Irish linen dosoms 3-ply), and are unsurpassed for quality, style, fit, and workmanship.—Ads.

\$1,050 will buy a pair of diamond enrings that cannot be matched for \$1,000 at J. H. Johnston's, 150 Bowers; other bargains \$50 to \$3,000 per pair. Cash paid for duplicate wedding presents. Diamonds, watches, jew-eiry, and brouzes.—Adv. Double-breasted merino undershirts, 50c.; Reynier dogskin gloves; dress shirts, 6 for \$0. J. W. Johnston, 20 Grand st.; also, 579 6th av., mid. block, 23d and 24th sts.—46e

Carter's Little Liver Pills are unlike all other pills No purking or pain. Act specially on the liver and bile. One pill a dose. 25 cents.—Adv. Keep's custom shirts to measure, 6 for \$9; perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Keep Manufacturing Company 637 and 1,193 Broadway, 80 Nassau st.—449. A Sunn Cunz.—A bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection, with syringe combined. All druggists, \$1,-4dv.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. Sun rises..... 6 57 Sun sets...... 5 32 Moon rises... 2 01 Sandy Hook. 2 08|Gov. Island. 2 44|Hell Gate.... 4 33

Arrived-SATURDAY, Feb. 11. Ss Celtie, Gleadell, Liverpool Jan 31, and Qu 88 Celtie, Geasen, Liverpoors and Jan. 23, 88 W. A. Schulten, Vis. Rotterdam Jan. 23, 88 Glen Fyne, Hains, Bahia Jan. 10, 88 Franconia, Mangam, Portland, 88 Blackstone, Taylor, Baltimora, 88 Necesses, Beston, 88 Person, Berral, Manila, 88 Albemarie, Mallet, Lewes, 88 Delaware, Winnett, Charleston, Bark Pannie H. Loring, Sadie, Cardenas, Bark Lizzie Wright, Wells, Blaye.

ARRIVED OUT.

8s City of Paris, from New York, off Crookhaven.

8s Amerique, from New York, off Scilly, on her way

Bavre.

SAILED FROM POREIGN PORTS.

Sa Cornwall, from Bristol, for New York. Sa The Queen, from London Feb. 10, for New York. Business Notices.

Wet De Meyer's Catarrh Cure Cures chronic cases in their worst form from 30 to 40 the world can be seen at our office Saud for Dr WEI DE MEYER'S "TREATISE" on Catarrh mailed free. The Cure is delivered by druggists. or by D. B. DEWEY & CO., 182 Fulton st., New

Allen's Brain Food is not a weak extract of beef, wheat or milk operating slowly—and seldou with success—but a FOWERFIL PROMPT, and INVALLIBILE RIMEOV for Nervous Debaity, Nervousness, Indiffer-ence, Scrinnal Weakness, and all loss of power in Gener-ative Organs. 51, 6 for 55, all draugists. Depot, ALLEN'S Pharmacy, 315 1st av. New York.

Rupture—Relieved and cured by Dr. J. A. SHER-MAN'S method, without the injuries trusses indict. Prin-cipal office. 251 Broadway. Consultation days. Monday, Tuesday, and Saturday. His book, containing photo-graphic likenesses of ond cases before and after cure, is mailed to those who seed 16c.

Carpets of all grades, Wiltons, Moquettes, Brussels, and ingrains, at low prices; cash or credit, CROSSLEY'S, 740 Broadway.

Rupture Hadically Cured.—Dr. MARSH'S treatment the only reliable cure. 40 years' practical experience. Only office, 2 vessy st. Astor House, Vessy st. front.

A \$5 silk hat for \$3.20; finest Derbys, \$2.90; corn \$4.50. 15 New Church st., hp stairs.

MACKENZIE - On Monday, Feb. 6, 1882, Amelia C. side of Donald Mackenzie 3s Willoughby st., Brooklyn, f a daughter.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

BRINCKERHOFF-WRIGHT-in Jersey City, Feb. 7, by the flex John v. N. Taimace, D. D. Isabella Brett, daughter of the late William Wright of Paterson, N. J. to Richard Bright-changed in Wright of Paterson, N. J. DAVIDGE-RUBINSON-AI Chest Church, New Brighton, S. J., by the Rev. George D. Johnson, William Hatborn, Durkings to Fanny Deer, daughter of the late Beverles Holdman, Esq. KENNAIDS-SCHAIS-On Thursday, Feb. 2, at the Church of the Franciscuration, by the Rev George H. Houghton, rector, Edward Parry, Settmard to Wilhelman, Junchfer et William Schings.

LICKINGS-HITTI -- the Wednesday, the 8th first, at 8th Michael's Church, by the Rev 8 M. Feters D. D. Samuel J. Linkings to Jaire Ells, daughter of the late Alexander Chitry, both of this city.

BELL —On Saturday, Feb. 11, John Bell, aged 33 years. Puteral services at his interescience, 157 Greene et. Greengoute, on Tassiny, Feb. 13, at 17 M. Relatives friends, and members of dideon Temple are invited to attend.

Bullitz —On Saturday, the 11th ansi. Stephen F. Bulger, marks of Dublin, Ireland, aged 64 years. Relatives and friends of the family and members of Typegraphical Union No. 6 are respectfully myttel to attend to General from his late renience, 341 West 18th at on Monday, at 1 P. M. Dublin, papers blease copy.

at, on Monday, at 1 P M

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CURRAN -in Williams Landh S Y on Thursday, Feb.
24 Felix Curran, in the side sear of his age.

Function from his lab treaching, 1 of Frost at, Monday,
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Coincrept for the Wine Currant of State St Auron Burr's Gravedigger Bend.

Sexton James Wurts of the Witherspoon sired formed by a first distribution of the following state of the distribution of the first distributio

HASKINS.—In Cincinnati, Feb. 3, Aunt Millie Haskins, aged 55 years.

KANE—On Priday, the 10th inst., after a short and painful illness. Edward Kane, aged 25 years.

Belatives and friends are residence, 13 Orchard st., on Sunday, the 12th inst., at 2 o clock P. M.

LACCHLIN.—In Cincinnati, Feb. 6, John Laughlin, aged 85 years.

MAHER—On Friday, Feb. 10, Margaret, the beloved daughter of Timothy and Bridget Maher, native of County Kerry, Ireland, aged 20 years.

Puneral will take piace from her late residence, 40 Hamilton st., on Tucsday, Feb. 14, at 2 P. M.

BAHL—In Brooklyn, Feb. 11, 1882, Harriet E. M. Sahl, daughter of M. H. and G. O. Goodwin.

Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, 676 5th av., near 20th st., vAN DUSSN.—At Irvington, N. V., on Friday, Peb. 10, 1882, Margaret Van Dusen, widow of the late Walter Van Dusen, aced 75 years.

Funeral from N. Harnabas's Episcopal Church on Mon-1882, Margaret Van Dunen, widow of the late Walter Van Dusen, aged 75 years. Funeral from St. Barnabas's Episcopal Church on Mon-day, Feb. 15, at 1 P. M. Train by Hudson River Railrosd at 11 375 A. M.

> Special Motices. OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

QUACES, ADVENTURERS, AND IMPOSTORS.

When the world was in its infancy, rocking in the when the world was in its inrancy, rocking in the cradle of superstition, so-called medical pretentious jug-glers and quacks infested the world to its detriment. This state continued until education and the general dis-semination of knowledge decimated their ranks. To-day, living in an atmosphere of civilization, we are best and surrounded by a new class of adventurers, charistans, surrounded by a new class of adventurers, charlaster, and ignorant impostors, whose excellent knowledge of human nature leads them to humbug the public in the most extraordinary and shameful manner, chief among which may be named stomach and liver appliances, and a large class of electric and magnetic humbugs.

These adventurers attempt to make the public believe

that by the union of two antagonistic metals an electric current is producible; that electricity is generated by magnetizing a piece of iron sufficiently to sway a com-pass. Thousands believe such stupid nonsense. Ask any electrician, specialist, or scientist, and he will quickly inform you how great is the imposition. It is somewhat singular to believe that intelligent persons are misled by these stupid toys and charms, under the sentimental ides that "electricity is life." Electricity is a powerful restorative agent when produced and applied scientifically by an expert electrician, not otherwise.

cally by an expert electrician, not otherwise.

Family remedies have been and still are an absolute necessity in the household. A vast proportion of the world's population is more or less inaccessible to medical practitioners, and this, united with the necessities of others to provide themselves with inexpensive yet reliable medicines, has created and encouraged the production of simple household specifics, to be employed in an emergency or in an urgent case until the arrival of the family physician. These statements being essentially true, the strongest possible protection for the public is to have such medicines prepared by skilful and conscientious pharmaciats, educated in the science of conscientious pharmacists, educated in the science of medicine, rather than to accept worthless and injurious compounds or nostrums, put together by persons who are as ignorant of the first principles of materia medica as they are of therapeutics.

BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTER

is pre-eminently an article of extraordinary merit, and after a trial of ten years is pronounced to be the best family medicine for external use ever invented. They are founded on true medical skill, and will positively cure ailments that other active medicinal articles fail even to relieve. Without exception it is the safest, neatest, cleanest, and cheapest medicinal article ever com-pounded. Benson's Capcine Plaster is a pharmaceutical preparation of the highest order of merit, endorsed and OVER 5,000 PHYSICIANS, PHARMACISTS, DEUG-

as being more effective than and superior to any other Porous Plaster, Liniment, Medicated Oil, Salve, Ointment, or Lotion. It is in no sense a nostrum or patent medicine When suffering from any allment for which external remedies are useful, one trial will convince the most skeptical of the superior merit of Benson's Capetne

The genuine have the word C.A.P.C.I.N.E cut in the sentre of the plaster, without which they are spurious. Any pharmacist or druggist will supply you. Price 35 cents. SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York.
Highest awards—medals—at International Expositions

Highest awards—medals—at International Expositions.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

Dr. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT:
A specific for flysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headsche, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Fremsture Uid Age, caused by over-exertion, which leads to misery, decay, and death. One box will cure recent cases, Each box of one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. I guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by me for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, i will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. A. J. Diffan, Druggist, Sole Agent, Broadway and Barclay st., New York.

PRANZ JOSEP BITTER WATER, a quarter of a tumbler a sufficient dose. A sure cure a quarter of a tumbier a sumcient dose. A sure cure for gout, rheumatism, and all kinds of kidnsy diseases; recommended by the highest medical authorities of Europe. Sold everywhere. Beware of imitations. ALBERT REUTER, Sole agent for the United States and Canada.

RUPTURE RADICALLY CURED BY Dr. HANNING, P East 8th st. (8t. Mark's place); the offi-cial Government army truss; use no other; to be had only of the inventor; send stamp for pamphiet. THE RYE WHISKEY AND BOCK rior to all others. Sold only by H. B. RIME & CO., & TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
by the use of yas a specialty. Formerly with Colton.
Dr. HASBROUCK, 162 Broadway, cor. 23d st. PILES permanently endicated in one to three weeks, without knife, ligature, or caustic. Send for circular containing references. Dr. HOYT, 6 West 29th st. PILES, RECTAL DISEASES. New and hu-mane in thed of treatment, free from pain, caustic, out-ting, or ligature. Call or send for circulars. 21 West 27th st. H. N. SQUIRE, 97 PULTON ST. N. Y.— The best place to buy fine diamonds, artistic jewelry, re-liable watches, sterling silver and Rogers's plated wara DIVORCES QUIETLY; DRUNK ENN Bos. descriton, 4c. Advice free. REED'S Law Agency, 217 Broadway. Detectives furnished. THIS DAY, MONDAY, AND TUESDAY the sloop Rippie will be at the foot of Broome at, East River, with soft shell clams.

BATHS: SULPHUR, MERCURIAL lectric vapor. 23 Irving place. Established 1868. Rew Publications.

DEMORESTS MONTHLY MAGAZINE for March. Splendid success. Circulation greatly increased. Seautiful art pictures, attractive stories, solid and entertaining literary features of unsurpassed excellence. Do not fail to see the splendid March number of this model magazine. Ready March 15. Price 20 cents. Solid everywhere. Vearly \$\overline{E}\$, Mailed post free.

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 17 East 16th st., N. T.

Religious Notices.

A MERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION.
A llaverly's Theatre, 14th st., Sunday afternoon, 3 octock—Address by the Rev. Joseph F. Elder, D. D. Dr. J. A. Kelley. Musical Director; solos, quartets, and choruses. Mr. Fisher, cornelist.

B. H. CARPENTER, Cor. Sec.

A LL SOCIAN PROTENTANT EPISCOPAL
ALL SOCIAN PROTENTANT EPISCOPAL
CHURCH — Memorial of the Rev. Henry Anthon, D.
Seth st. west of 6th av. The Rev. B. Heber Newton
will preach at 11 A. M., in memoriam the Ber. Dr. Sallows, and at choral prayers at 4 P. M. AT CHICKERING HALL, 5th av., corner 18th as f. the Rev Carlos Martyu will preach at 3:15 Sunday afternoon. Brs. Jeffery will sing; also the large choir, directed by Asa Hull. All scats free. Invitation to all.

A CIENT DRUIDISM—At Clarendon Hall, 114
A hast little stade entrance. I. D. Broughton M. D.
will deliver a lecture on "Druidic and Other Religions,"
sunday, Jr. M. Scats free.

BISHOP SNOW of Mount Zhen, called insane benessed by the state of the sta

CHRISTIANS are warned against attending Dr. Landis's so called "Scientific Church," or any of his lectures, as they will surely be led away from the true path ARTHODIST,

DR. LANDIN'S SCIENTIFIC CHURCH, 114
West 18th at To-day free sermion; subject. "Should
Clercymen be Physicians." Self Knowledge Illus,
traited icciures to hadies, free 3th, by Mrs. Dickinson,
for Landis, to gentlement 8 P. M. To increes Wanday),
e.P. M. free Physio-Phrenology to both sexes. The intentiagent appreciate our scientific reform, whom we specially mystle.

EGLINE DU SAINT-ENPRIT, 30 Quest 22e Erne - Service divin aujourd'hur a dix heures et demie du matin. Rev A V. Wittmeyer, recteur

PRENCH BAPTIST MISSION, 196 Blocker at Sour Mandaugal - At 4 P M Pastor Seguila extensish priced speaks on Salvation of Society and Faindy through benatus Christianism. After service two years Franch converts will join in marriage. This Rev Dr. MacArthur of Calvary Sagriat Church will be a MacArthur of Calvary Sagriat Church will be a service to the converts of th

NDEPENDENT CATHOLIC CHURCH,
Masonic Temple, and at and oth av Evening, 7 32,
rather O's ormor sectures on "Name and Sameries, or,
the Interview of Convent lafe." Prof. Broad will conduct
the singing, Marriages and other pastoral duties attended from Pather O'Connor's residence, 21 West 15th
at All rescone.